Listing of Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

What is claimed is:

1 – 19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising (4R)-4-[N'-methyl-N'-(3,5-bistrifluoro-methyl-benzoyl) amino]-4-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-but-2-enoic acid N-[(R)-epsilon-caprolactam-3-yl]-amide as active agent and a carrier medium comprising a lipophilic component and a surfactant, said composition being in an form that is suitable for oral administration.

21. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 20 wherein the carrier medium further comprises a hydrophilic component.

22. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 20 wherein the lipophilic component comprises C8-C10 fatty acid monoglycerides and diglycerides or a refined glycerol-transesterified corn oil.

23. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 20 wherein the surfactant comprises a polyethyleneglycol-hydrogenated castor oil.

24. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 21 wherein the hydrophilic component comprises propylene glycol.

25 – 27. (Canceled)

28. (Withdrawn) A composition as claimed in claim 20 in the form of a microemulsion preconcentrate.

29. (Canceled)

30. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 20 in the form of a microemulsion.

31. (Withdrawn) A composition as claimed in claim 20 in unit dosage form.

32. (Withdrawn) A composition as claimed in claim 20 in soft or hard gelatin encapsulated form.

33 – 35. (Canceled)

36. (New) A spontaneously dispersible pharmaceutical composition comprising a 5-aryl-4(R)-arylcarbonylamino-pent-2-enoic acid amide substance P antagonist.

37. (New) A composition according to claim 36 that includes a carrier medium that comprises a lipophilic component and a surfactant component.

38. (New) A composition as claimed in claim 37 where the 5-aryl- 4(R)-aryl-carbonylamino-pent-2-enoic acid amide substance P antagonist is (4R)-4-[N'-methyl-N'-(3,5-bistrifluoro-methyl-benzoyl)amino]-4-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-but-2-enoic acid N-[(R)-epsilon-caprolactam-3-yl]-amide.

39. (New) A composition as claimed in claim 36 in the form of a microemulsion preconcentrate.

40. (New) A composition as claimed in claim 36 in the form of a microemulsion.

41. (New) A spontaneously dispersible pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 37 that comprises about 0.05 to about 20% by weight of (4R)-4-[N'-methyl- N'-(3,5-

bistrifluoro-methyl-benzoyl)amino]-4-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-but-2-enoic acid N-[(R)-epsilon-caprolactam-3-yl]-amide, about 5 to about 85% by weight of a lipophilic component, about 5 to about 90% by weight of a surfactant, all weights based on the total composition.

42. (New) A composition as claimed in claim 41 that further comprises about 5 to about 60% by weight of a hydrophilic component, that weight based on the total composition.

43. (New) A method of treating a subject suffering from a disorder treatable with a 5-aryl-4(R)-arylcarbonylamino-pent-2-enoic acid amide substance P antagonist comprising administering to that subject a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 36.

44. (New) A process for preparing a spontaneously dispersible pharmaceutical composition containing a 5-aryl-4(R)-aryl-carbonylamino-pent-2-enoic acid amide substance P antagonist as an active agent, which process comprises bringing the active agent and a carrier medium comprising a lipophilic component and a surfactant into intimate admixture.

45. (New) A process for the preparing a microemulsion containing a 5-aryl-4(R)-arylcarbonyl-amino-pent-2-enoic acid amide substance P antagonist as an active agent, which process comprises the steps of:
(i) bringing the active agent and a carrier comprising (1) a lipophilic component, (2) a surfactant, and (3) a hydrophilic component into intimate admixture to form a spontaneously dispersible pharmaceutical composition; and
(ii) diluting the spontaneously dispersible pharmaceutical composition in an aqueous medium to form the microemulsion.